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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

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NO. 1

CROP PROSPECTS.

Canadian crops are in good condition, according to a telegram received from Ottawa, July 5. In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia cereals though sown late are making vigorous growth. In New Brunswick and also in Quebec the weather has been very dry and growth has been slow. In Quebec, however, cereals look well. Pastures and meadows are rather poor. Potatoes, though late, promise well. In Ontario refreshing showers during the last week of June have been very beneficial and conditions generally are favorable.

In the Three Prairie Provinces there has been plenty of moisture and conditions are excellent, giving promise of abundant yields if the season continues favorable. A hail storm in Southern Alberta on July 3 is reported as causing severe damage in the locality affected. The grain, hay, and root crops of British Columbia are in excellent condition.

The Indian monsoon is very active, reports a cablegram from the International Institute, June 24, to the United States Department of Agriculture. More rain is needed in northeast Burma. In Bihar and Bengal where current is feeble prospects for autumn rice are good. The conditions of sugar cane, cotton, and jute are fair.

The wheat crop of the British Isles is seriously delayed by lack of rain and sun, reports the United States Agricultural Commissioner in London.

AGRICULTURE IN NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand is primarily a grazing country. Because of the mild climate, it is not necessary to provide shelter for animals during the winter although it is necessary to supplement the pastures with fodder crops during the colder months. The New Zealand farmer can produce stock at a much smaller cost than farmers in many other countries.

AGRICULTURE IN NEW ZEALAND,--CONTINUED.

The principal livestock industries are dairying and sheep production. Of the total number of cattle 3,323,233 in 1922, 1,137,055 were dairy cows or heifers intended for dairying. The breeding of dairy cattle has made great progress in recent years. Herdbook societies are now well established for the Jersey, Friesian, Ayrshire and Milking Short-horns breeds, and an association of Red Poll breeders has recently been formed. An important factor responsible for the improved position of dairy cattle is the milking machine which makes the farmer more independent of hired labor. With the higher price of land there is a gradual tendency toward smaller farms and the keeping of fewer and better cows.

The Dominion is eminently suited for sheep breeding, practically every description of sheep finding a favorable habitat. There were fewer sheep in the Dominion in 1922 than in any year since 1907. The total number of sheep, April 30, 1922 was 22,222,000 as compared with 23,285,031 on the same date 1921, a decrease of 1,063,000. The number of breeding ewes on the same date was 12,496,000 as compared with 12,147,788 an increase of 348,000.

A great proportion of the crops grown in the Dominion are for the production of such commodities as meat, wool and dairy produce. Grain crops, principally oats and wheat are grown on a fairly large scale in the eastern and southern districts of the South Island. In former years wheat production was considerably larger than the internal requirements but the position is now reversed and only in exceptionally good crop years is it unnecessary to import wheat to supply the local demand.

A considerable portion of the oats crop is cut for hay, the acreage for this purpose being considerably greater than that used for grain. In 1921-22 the acreage of oats for cutting hay was 344,000 acres while that sown for grain was 171,000 acres. Barley is also grown but not so extensively as wheat and oats.

Root crops such as turnips and mangolds are grown for stock feed. Ensilage-making particularly in stack form is increasing in the dairying districts.

The total exports of butter from New Zealand in 1922 amounted to 125,000,000 pounds, as compared with 101,000,000 pounds the previous year, or an increase of 25 per cent. The exports in 1922 were 224 per cent greater than the pre-war average of 39,000,000 pounds. New Zealand exported 130,000,000 pounds of cheese in 1922 as against 153,000,000 pounds in 1921, a decrease of 15 per cent, but this was 134 per cent greater than the pre-war average of 56,000,000 pounds.

Much less grease, scoured and washed wool was exported in 1921 than the average for the period 1909-13, while exports of slipe were considerably greater than for the pre-war period. The exports of grease wool in 1921 amounted to 118,000,000 pounds as compared with 106,000,000 pounds in 1920, an increase of 11 per cent, but this was 23 per cent less than for the period 1909-13, with an average of 154,000,000 pounds.

July 5, 1923.

Foreign Crops and Markets.

3

New Zealand exported 12,000,000 pounds of scoured wool in 1921 as compared with 30,000,000 pounds in 1920 and an average of 15,000,000 pounds during the pre-war years. There were 4,559,000 pounds of cattle hides exported in 1922, a decrease of from 15 per cent to 27 per cent, as compared with the three previous years. Exports of sheepskins with wool decreased from a pre-war average of 7,000,000 pounds to 700,000 pounds in 1921, while exports of sheepskins without wool amounted to 23,000,000 pounds in 1921, as compared with an average of 19,000,000 pounds during 1909-13.

TRADE AND PRICE NOTES.

Prices of wool in London at the opening of the fourth of the 1923 series of wool auctions on June 26 were lower than the prevailing rates at the closing of the last series on May 11. The American Agricultural Commissioner in London and a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture in Boston report that quotations were 5 per cent lower on merinos and from 5 to 7 1/2 per cent lower on fine and medium crossbreds. Holland, France, and Germany were competing in the bidding. Prices on Australasian wools were as follows: 64's - 67's, 61 pence (\$1.41 at prevailing exchange); 60's, 52 pence (\$1.20); 56's, 38 pence (\$.88); 50's, 28 pence (\$.65); 46's, 18 pence (\$.42); 44's, 16 pence (\$.37); 40's - 44's, 14 pence (\$.32).

Australian wool sales will open in Sydney on September 17. An eight month wool-selling season will open at Sydney, Australia, on September 17, 1923, according to a cable received from the American Trade Commissioner, J. W. Sanger, at Melbourne under date of June 18. A total of 1,600,000 bales of wool will be offered during the season, half before and half after Christmas.

Stocks of wool held by the B.A.W.R.A. on May 31, 1923, amounted to 601,587 bales as compared with 913,247 bales held on December 31, 1922, which represented a disposal of 311,660 bales. Of this quantity 384,507 bales represented Australian wool and 217,080 bales New Zealand wool. Of the stocks of wool shown above one-half of the Australian wool and the whole of the New Zealand wool belongs to the British Government. The other half of the Australian wool belongs to the British-Australian Realisation Association, Ltd.

The Danish butter market at the beginning of June continued in a depressed state notwithstanding the receipt of orders from America and European markets, says the Smor Tidende, for June 1. The bulk of the Danish butter has to be sold in England, but the markets there are on a very low level because of the large quantities of Colonial butter that are being held in cold storage. The Copenhagen official butter quotation on Thursday, May 31, was kr. 334 pr. 100 K (\$.28 per pound at exchange) as compared with kr 343 (\$.289 per lb.) for the previous week.

A national brand for Irish butter is recommended to the Government of the Irish Free State by the Agricultural Commission which has recently been taking evidence in England and Ireland, according to the London Grocer and Oil Trade Review for June 9. In order that the brand may not be abused and that the reputation of Irish creamery butter may not suffer as a consequence, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is requested to take samples of all butter bearing the Government brand for the purpose of testing its quality.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine has decided to prepare eight ships to carry cattle between Montreal and Cardiff, according to commercial reports.

Over 10,000 head of Canadian store cattle and 5,000 butcher cattle have been sent to Great Britain since the British embargo on Canadian cattle was removed, according to statements received from British Commercial sources. Ontario furnished approximately 11,500 head and the Western Province 3,900 head.

COTTON

Some movement of American cotton into Mexico is taking place through Neuva Laredo, Mexico, reports Consul Harry L. Walsh, at that station under date of May 12. Twenty-five carloads were shipped through Nueva Laredo during April and indications point to large shipments each month until the harvest of the Mexican crop this fall.

Cotton growing is resumed in Sonora, Mexico, according to a Consular Report, June 19, 1923. About 2,000 acres of cotton has been planted in the vicinity of Hermosillo this season. Arrangements are also being effected for the establishment of a cotton gin.

The cotton goods factory located at La Providencia, Chiapas, Mexico, has 2,788 modern spindles and 91 modern looms, according to a report by Vice Consul G. E. Seltzer, Salina Cruz, Mexico, May 24, 1923. Most of its product is unbleached shirtings. The raw cotton used is brought from Juquila district in Southern Oaxaca where the owners of the factory have their own cotton plantation. Occasionally raw cotton is bought in Mexico City. During the six months from May to October, 1922, this factory employed 20 men, 19 women, and 1 child.

The cotton crop of Juquila and Yamiltepec, State of Oaxaca, has been greatly damaged, reports Vice Consul G. E. Seltzer of Salina Cruz, Mexico, May 24, 1923, giving information received from cotton planters who recently visited this territory.

CZECHO-SLOVAK COTTON MILLS.

The consumption of raw cotton in Czechoslovakia between October, 1922, and January, 1923, fell to 17 per cent of the requirements in 1913, and the mills were working at only 13 per cent of their pre-war capacity. An improvement had since set in, and by March the mills were working again to the extent of 33 per cent of their capacity. The present position of the home market is not unfavorable, but exports are still low. In all the circumstances 40-50 per cent of the total capacity is apparently the highest attainable.

Source: The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement, June 16, 1923, page 312.

CHINA'S COTTON CROP 1923 ESTIMATED TO BE LARGER THAN 1922.

The commercial cotton crop of China is estimated to be 10 per cent greater than last year, according to a cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from the Commercial Attache Julean Arnold, Peking, and reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, June 27, 1923. The yield last year was approximately 2,000,000 bales.

The Hankow Consular district reports a ten per cent increase in acreage as compared with last year, with condition of 1923 crop medium, but staples short because of dry weather. The Tsinan acreage is increased ten per cent and crop conditions are twenty per cent above those of last year.

ABANDONMENT OF ACREAGE OF WINTER CEREALS IN GERMANY 1913,
1923.

Crops.	Per Cent of total area abandoned.			
	1913.	1921.	1922.	1923.
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
Winter Wheat	1.3	0.4	9.0	0.8
Winter Rye.....	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.7
Winter Barley.....	....	....	....	0.7
Winter Spelt	2.5	0.3	1.4	0.8
Clover.....	1.5	0.5	5.8	0.4
Alfalfa.....	2.8	0.3	2.4	0.6

Source: Wirtschaft und Statistik, Volume 3, No. 10, May 20, 1923, page 299.

WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION

	:	:
	:	:
	1921-22	1922-23
	:	:
	Short tons	Short tons
	:	:
World production, including revisions.....	20,174,738	20,477,041
	:	:
New estimates received	None	None
	:	:

CUBAN SUGAR PRODUCTION

The total Cuban sugar production to June 23, 1923, as estimated by Willett and Gray, amounts to 4,009,200 short tons as against 4,026,500 short tons to the same date last year. Eight centrals are still working, one small factory having finished grinding during the week with an outturn of 2,362 short tons as compared to 2,240 short tons during the last season. This brings the actual production for the 174 centrals which have finished grinding up to 3,658,134 short tons as compared to 3,750,837 short tons for the same factories during the 1921-22 season. Willett & Gray's early estimate of the total Cuban sugar is 4,480,000 short tons, this figure has not been revised.

Source: Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, June 28, 1923, pp.332,334.

H. A. Himely reports the actual Cuban sugar production to June 16 for all centrals which have finished grinding as 3,650,222 short tons, and his estimate of the outturn for the season of the eight centrals which are still grinding is 517,600 short tons. Assuming that this estimate is correct, this would give a total production for the Cuban crop for the 1922-23 season as 4,167,822 short tons. Himeley's revised estimate of April amounts to 4,183,000 short tons.

Source: Revista Azucarera, June 16, 1923, pp. 16, 25, and 26.

ACREAGE OF ALL WHEAT, 1922 AND 1923, ALL COUNTRIES REPORTING.

Item	Acreage		Percentage change from 1922	
	1922	1923	Decrease	Increase
	Acres	Acres	Per cent	Per cent
Estimates previously received and unrevised, 20 countries.....a	172,400,000	172,618,000	---	.1
Estimates recently received.	None	None	---	---

a Acreage harvested or to be harvested United States, Canada, and India.

Sources: Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture bulletins and cables.

Exports of Grain and Wheat Flour from the United States, Wheat and Wheat Flour from Canada, and Shipments of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour through the United States in Transit, July-June 1922 and 1923 and June 9 to June 30, 1923.

Commodity	Unit	12 mos. July-June :		1923		
		1921-1922:	1922-23 :	Week ending	Week ending	Week ending
		Prelimi- nary.	June 16	June 23	June 30	June 30
		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exports:						
Barley.....	Bu.	22,400:	18,501:	50	379	189
Corn.....	"	176,386:	93,146:	299	182	175
Oats.....	"	15,767:	18,790:	17	206	76
Rye.....	"	29,904:	50,227:	336	806	610
Wheat	"	208,321:	156,085:	2,155	2,949	2,618
Wheat flour.....	Bbls.	15,797:	14,655:	161	149	141
In transit shipments						
from Canada:						
Wheat.....	Bu.	82,827:	106,443:	674	675	624
Wheat flour.....	Bbls.	2,492:	3,229:	10	--	1
Exports from Canada:						
		July-May	July-May:			
Wheat.....	Bu.	133,337:	204,443:			
Wheat flour.....	Bbls.	6,954:	9,810:			

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce and Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada.

ACREAGE OF ALL RYE, 1922 AND 1923, ALL COUNTRIES REPORTING.

Item	Acreage		Percentage change from 1922	
	1922	1923	Decrease	Increase
	Acres	Acres	Per cent	Per cent
Estimates previously received and unrevised, 17 countries...	30,182,000	29,357,000	2.7	---
Estimates recently received	None	None	---	---
Sources;	Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture bulletins and cables.			

ACREAGE OF ALL BARLEY, 1922 AND 1923, ALL COUNTRIES REPORTING.

Item	Acreage		Percentage change from 1922	
	1922	1923	Decrease	Increase
	Acres	Acres	Per cent	Per cent
Estimates previously received and unrevised, 13 countries...	27,866,000	28,889,000	---	3.7
Estimates recently received.....	None	None	---	----
Sources:	Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture bulletins and cables.			

ACREAGE OF ALL OATS, 1922 AND 1923, ALL COUNTRIES REPORTING.

Item	Acreage		Percentage change from 1922	
	1922	1923	Decrease	Increase
	Acres	Acres	Per cent	Per cent
Estimates previously received and unrevised, 13 countries...	69,076,000	69,634,000	---	.8
Estimates recently received.....	None	None	---	---
Sources:	Official sources and International Institute of Agriculture bulletins and cables.			

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION IN NEW ZEALAND.^a

PROVINCIAL DISTRICTS.

Provincial District.	Census	Population	Estimate, April 1, 1922.
	1911	1921	
Auckland	264,524	369,618	382,783
Hawke's Bay	48,546	60,925	62,003
Taranaki	51,569	61,911	62,885
Wellington	199,094	248,801	254,220
Marlborough	15,985	17,788	18,121
Nelson	48,463	47,628	47,988
Westland	15,714	14,181	14,277
Canterbury	173,443	199,034	204,503
Otago:			
Otago portion ...	132,402	136,880	138,561
Southland portion	58,728	62,147	62,875
Total.....	1,008,468	1,218,913	1,248,216

a. Excluding Maoris.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

The counties contain what is generally regarded as the rural population, though this is only approximately correct, some of the boroughs having small populations mainly engaged in rural occupation. On the other hand, some of the non-municipalized towns, which include town districts suburban to the cities and principalized towns, which include town districts suburban to the cities and principal boroughly and lying within the urban areas referred to above, have populations more urban than rural.

For population purposes dependent town districts have their figures included in the totals of the counties within which they lie, while independent town districts are excluded, as is also the case with boroughs. Under the old method of computing urban and rural population, however, both classes of town districts are included in the county totals, as in the following table showing the urban and rural population:

Census Year	Counties	Boroughs	Percentage		
			Counties	Boroughs	Shipboard, etc.
1881	291,238	194,981	59.44	39.80	0.76
1891	352,097	270,343	56.18	43.14	0.68
1901	417,596	350,202	54.04	45.32	0.64
1911	496,779	505,598	49.26	50.14	0.60
1921	530,852	681,988	43.55	55.95	0.50

Source: New Zealand Official Year-Book, 1923, pages 64 and 65.

AREA.

The total area of the Dominion of New Zealand, excluding Cook, and other Pacific islands annexed in 1901, is 66,292,232 acres. Of this, 43,528,337 acres were returned in 1922 as being in occupation, including reserves and Native lands leased, but excluding areas within borough boundaries, holdings of less than 1 acre in extent, and Native land held on the communal system.

The numbers of holdings and percentages of total holdings in occupation in groups of sizes, as returned at the last five collections, are given below:

Number of Holdings.

Area, in Acres.	Number of holdings.			Percentage of total.		
	1920.	1921.	1922.	1920.	1921.	1922.
(Inclusive)						
1 to 10	15,554	15,746	15,629	19.06	18.73	18.41
11 to 50	13,367	13,662	13,898	16.38	16.25	16.37
51 " 100	10,039	10,708	11,073	12.31	12.74	13.04
101 " 200	13,079	13,801	14,015	16.03	16.41	16.51
201 " 320	8,500	8,718	8,739	10.42	10.37	10.29
321 " 640	10,166	10,375	10,378	12.46	12.34	12.23
641 " 1,000 ..	4,080	4,186	4,230	5.00	4.98	4.98
1,001 " 5,000 ..	5,722	5,793	5,844	7.01	6.89	6.88
5,001 " 10,000 ..	550	551	565	0.67	0.66	0.67
10,001 " 20,000 ..	299	313	301	0.37	0.37	0.35
20,001 " 50,000 ..	174	163	168	0.21	0.19	0.20
Over 50,000 acres..	62	60	59	0.08	0.07	0.07
Total	81,592	84,076	84,899	100.00	100.00	100.00

Seventy-five per cent of the holdings are seen to be not more than one-half a square mile in area. These, however, represent only 13 per cent of the total area of occupied land in the Dominion, and from the two following tables showing areas of holdings in occupation by size-groups, and the percentage each group represents of the total area in occupation, it is seen that 68 per cent of the occupied land is held in areas of over 1,000 acres, and 42 per cent in areas of over 5,000 acres.

Source: New Zealand Official Year Book, 1923, page 331.

AREA, - CONT'D.

Aggregate Area of Holdings

Area in Acres.	Aggregate area of Group(Acres):			Percentage of Total area occupied.		
	1920.	1921.	1922.	1920.	1921.	1922.
(Inclusive)						
1 to 10	72,191:	73,452:	73,445:	0.17:	0.17:	0.17
11 " 50	376,722:	386,046:	392,768:	0.87:	0.88:	0.90
51 " 100 ...	780,437:	830,488:	860,009:	1.80:	1.92:	1.98
101 " 200 ...	1,942,252:	2,041,412:	2,072,357:	4.47:	4.69:	4.76
201 " 320 ...	2,186,233:	2,238,596:	2,240,664:	5.03:	5.14:	5.15
321 " 640 ...	4,641,779:	4,734,534:	4,737,640:	10.68:	10.87:	10.88
641 " 1,000 ..	3,301,292:	3,376,221:	3,417,338:	7.59:	7.75:	7.85
1,001 " 5,000 ..	11,305,733:	11,432,485:	11,453,335:	26.00:	26.25:	26.31
5,001 " 10,000 .	3,824,623:	3,826,981:	3,891,874:	8.80:	8.79:	8.94
10,001 " 20,000 .	4,235,689:	4,424,373:	4,252,754:	9.74:	10.16:	9.77
20,001 " 50,000 .	5,371,215:	4,991,560:	5,094,088:	12.35:	11.46:	11.71
Over 50,000 acres..	5,434,913:	5,190,609:	5,042,065:	12.50:	11.92:	11.58
Total	43,473,079:	43,546,757:	43,528,337:	100.00:	100.00:	100.00

AVERAGE SIZE OF HOLDINGS FOR EACH LAND DISTRICT IN
THE DOMINION.

The following table gives the numbers and average areas of holdings for each land district in the Dominion as ascertained at the 1922 collection of agricultural and pastoral statistics.

Land District.	Number of Holdings.	Total Area Occupied.	Average Area of Holdings.
		Acres.	Acres.
North Auckland	13,715	3,002,905	218.95
Auckland	12,281	4,497,316	366.20
Hawke's Bay	6,667	4,551,025	682.62
Taranaki	6,570	1,724,611	262.51
Wellington	11,084	4,935,982	445.32
Nelson	3,924	1,332,892	339.62
Marlborough	2,009	2,488,849	1,238.85
Westland	1,516	1,731,049	1,141.85
Canterbury	13,359	8,114,144	607.39
Otago	7,935	7,934,840	999.98
Southland	5,839	3,214,724	550.56
Total, Dominion....	84,899	43,528,337	512.71

TENURE OF OCCUPIED LANDS.

Land in occupation in each land district, tabulated according to tenure, is given in the following table:

Occupied Lands - Tenure, 1922.

Land District.	Total of Holdings.	Freehold (occupied by owner)	Leased from Pri- vate In- dividuals: or public bodies	Leased from Natives.	Held from Crown under different tenures (not in- cluding Land held on Deferred Payment.) ^a
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
North Auckland	:3,002,905	:2,392,712	:129,062	:79,778	:401,353
Auckland	:4,497,316	:2,829,700	:185,113	:455,675	:1,026,828
Hawke's Bay	:4,551,025	:2,718,351	:342,738	:600,459	:889,477
Taranaki	:1,724,611	:897,747	:225,025	:90,887	:510,952
Wellington	:4,935,982	:3,267,988	:461,970	:450,423	:755,601
Nelson	:1,332,892	:619,121	:60,812	:14,429	:638,530
Marlborough	:2,488,849	:811,702	:65,268	:19,419	:1,592,460
Westland	:1,731,049	:172,689	:26,584	:3,951	:1,527,825
Canterbury	:8,114,144	:3,144,360	:626,752	:9,426	:4,333,606
Otago	:7,934,840	:1,630,096	:290,663	:7,569	:6,006,512
Southland	:3,214,724	:1,450,056	:246,678	:5,813	:1,512,177
Total	:43,528,337	:19,934,522	:2,660,665	:1,737,829	:19,195,321

a. The acreage in the fifth column does not agree exactly with the figures published in the report of the Lands and Survey Department, for the reason that, although these figures include Crown reserves leased, they do not include Crown lands alienated but not in occupation at the time of collecting the agricultural and pastoral statistics. Further, all land held on deferred payment is shown as freehold, irrespective of whether in process of purchase from the Crown or not; also, the figures given are as at the 31st January, whilst the figures published by the Lands and Survey Department are as at the 31st March.

Source: New Zealand Official Year Book, 1923, page 333 and 334.

CLASSIFIED HOLDINGS.

A special classification of holdings (according to purpose for which principally used) is made triennially. The following table gives a comparison of the last two triennial classifications - viz., 1916-17 and 1919-20. Figures exclude borough holdings and holdings under 1 acre in extent.

Classified Holdings, 1916-17 and 1919-20.

Classification.	1916-17.		1919-20.	
	Number of: Holdings.	Area.	Number of: Holdings.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.
Agricultural	12,509	2,792,761	10,146	2,220,207
Dairying	24,349	3,775,672	29,111	4,244,986
Pastoral and other (including unspecified)	42,678	36,176,286	42,335	37,007,886
All Holdings	79,536	42,744,719	81,592	43,473,079

DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPIED LAND.

The land in occupation in the Dominion for the season 1921-22 is classified according to condition and use as follows:

	Acres.
In grain and pulse crops.....	954,094
In grasses and clovers (for hay and seed) and green and root crops	1,020,647
In fallow	147,678
In grasses and clovers, not cut for hay or seed....	16,112,598
In vineyards and orchards	31,300
In market gardens, nurseries, and seed-gardens....	4,657
In private gardens and pleasure-grounds	57,927
In plantations	52,462

Total area in cultivation	18,381,363
Unimproved land	25,146,974

Total area in occupation43,528,337

ACREAGE OF CROPS IN NEW ZEALAND, 1919-20, 1920-21, 1921-22.

GRAIN AND PULSE

Crops	Area		
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Wheat	139,611	219,985	352,918
Oats	179,800	147,559	170,655
Barley	22,907	46,802	33,078
Corn	9,064	11,514	10,522
Peas and beans	14,416	14,466	12,789

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1923, page 357.

CEREALS AND GRASSES FOR CHAFF, HAY, OR ENSILAGE, AND FOR GREEN FODDER.

Crops	Area		
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Wheat	2,125	1,623	1,252
Oats	322,174	410,059	344,051
Barley	711	670	793
Maize (Ensilage) ...	589	667	1,039
Grasses and clover..	117,110	161,820	187,363
Green fodder	166,758	185,284	201,351

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1923, page 365.

SEED AND ROOT CROPS.

Crops	Area		
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Rye grass	39,580	56,471	51,356
Cocksfoot	16,789	17,527	14,987
Chewings fescue	3,425	3,469	6,231
Red Clover and cow grass	6,181	6,347	6,910
White clover	2,284	3,356	3,030
Potatoes	24,933	22,068	19,418

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1923, page 366.

PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN NEW ZEALAND, 1919-20, 1920-21, 1921-22.

GRAIN AND PULSE

Crops	Production		
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Wheat.....	4,559,934	6,872,262	10,565,275
Oats.....	8,709,828	6,531,394	8,440,829
Barley.....	849,799	1,652,824	1,199,805
Corn.....	405,775	500,845	488,452
Peas and beans.....	369,306	355,395	339,398

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1923, page 357.

CEREAL AND GRASSES FOR CHAFF, HAY, OR ENSILAGE, AND FOR GREEN FODDER.

Crops	Production		
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Wheat.....	3,553	2,779	2,736
Oats.....	523,757	623,866	602,777
Barley.....	1,324	1,366	1,645
Maize.....	3,258	4,948	7,264
Hay.....	206,209	305,217	376,626

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1923, page 365.

SEED AND ROOT CROPS

Crops	Production		
	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Rye grass.....	6,527	10,155	9,529
Cocksfoot.....	1,100,864	1,362,408	1,356,820
Chewings fescue.....	413,884	340,058	825,163
Red clover and cow grass....	573,441	777,385	759,412
White clover.....	167,601	256,240	181,406
Potatoes.....	162,070	141,846	125,541

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1923, page 366.

NEW ZEALAND MEAT SITUATION.

Shipments of beef and mutton from New Zealand for the three months January 1 to March 31, 1923, and for the corresponding period of 1922 are given in the following table:

Three Months January 1 to March 31.	Mutton Carcases.	Lamb Carcases.	Beef Quarters.
1922	1,032,818	1,756,534	49,494
1923	699,556	1,956,862	134,895

The decrease in mutton shipments will probably be maintained as the killings have been little more than half the 1922 total. Partly on account of unfavorable weather conditions, the slaughtering in February showed a falling off of 70,000 as compared with the same period last year. The total for the season up to that point was practically the same as last year and it is not expected that there will be much difference in the final total. Source: Letter from the New Zealand Refrigerating Co., Ltd., dated April, 17, 1923.

SLAUGHTER OF STOCK FOR FOOD PURPOSES IN NEW ZEALAND 1920-22.

Year Ending March 31 -	Abattoirs.	Meat export slaughter houses.	Ordinary Slaughter Houses.	Totals
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Cattle:				
1920	102,714	256,459	54,033	413,206
1921	111,274	194,089	61,202	366,565
1922	107,180	97,907	56,631	261,718
Calves:				
1920	22,692	9,377	2,302	34,371
1921	21,896	6,525	1,887	30,308
1922	21,035	9,585	1,672	32,292
Sheep:				
1920	604,708	4,658,897	248,877	5,512,482
1921	666,196	3,671,182	278,142	4,615,520
1922	763,177	3,071,255	292,794	4,127,226
Lambs:				
1920	114,946	3,139,238	26,417	3,280,601
1921	104,134	3,433,101	26,735	3,563,970
1922	175,506	4,876,555	33,208	5,085,269

Source: Department of Agriculture, Annual Reports for 1919-20, 1920-21, and 1921-22.

NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK IN NEW ZEALAND.

Date.	Cattle.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
April 1911*	2,020	349	23,996	6	404
January 31					
1916	2,417	298	<u>a</u> 24,788	18	371
1917	2,575	284	<u>a</u> 25,270	18	374
1918	2,869	259	<u>a</u> 26,538	18	378
1919	3,035	235	<u>a</u> 25,829	17	363
1920	3,102	267	<u>a</u> 23,920	15	346
1921	3,139	350	<u>a</u> 23,285	17	337
1922	3,323	384	<u>a</u> 22,222	17	332

* Census. a As of April 30.

Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook.

MONTHLY AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER IN AUCKLAND, LONDON
AND NEW YORK, JUNE, 1921, TO MARCH, 1923.

Year - Month.	Auckland First Grade Creamery. <u>a</u>	London Finest New Zealand Butter Top Quotations.	New York 92 Score Creamery.
	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.
1921 - June	38	34	33
" - September ..	39	38	43
" - December ...	33	31	44
1922 - March	26	31	38
" - June	33	39	37
" - September ..	37	43	41
" - December ..	35	38	54
1923 - March	39	43	50

a. Quotations for Auckland are averages of quotations on the 1st and 15th of each month as compiled in the Census and Statistics Office from returns supplied by wholesale merchants.

Source: Monthly Abstract of Statistics of New Zealand, London Grocer and Oil Trade Review, and files of United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Quotations for both London and Auckland converted on the basis of prevailing exchange in New York on London as published in Federal Reserve Board Bulletins.

MACHINERY.

Agricultural tractors numbered 412 in 1922 (380 in 1921), with a nominal horse-power of 6,949 (as against 6,694 in 1921). The number of reapers and binders was 15,645; of threshing-machines 390; and of chaffcutters, 3,179. In 1921, reapers and binders numbered 13,105, threshing machines 387, and chaffcutters 3,140. Particulars regarding other machinery used specifically for agricultural purposes are not collected.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND PERSONS EMPLOYED, 1921-22.

Land District (excluding Interior Bor- oughs).	Persons employed on Holdings used Principally for Agricultural Purposes (Including Working Proprietors or Managers).			Agricultural : Tractors (all Holdings except Boroughs).			Reapers: Threshing Binders: machines (all holdings except Boroughs).			Chaff- cutters (all holdings except Boroughs).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Number.	Horse-power.	Boroughs.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
North Auckland	771	101	872	29	475	277	33	559				
Auckland	301	21	322	101	1,693	981	26	303				
Hawke's Bay	714	105	819	41	688	618	32	238				
Taranaki	26	...	26	6	104	507	3	113				
Wellington	338	140	978	67	1,312	945	59	392				
Nelson	1,102	47	1,149	12	216	323	3	147				
Marlborough	423	63	486	14	188	666	30	83				
Westland	...	...	...	2	47	64	1	97				
Canterbury	7,483	1,617	9,105	74	1,203	5,972	122	323				
Otago	2,296	814	3,110	26	477	3,095	51	612				
Southland	1,155	337	1,542	40	546	2,197	23	102				
Totals, 1921-22	15,114	3,295	18,409	412	6,949	15,645	390	3,179				
Totals, 1920-21	14,361	3,144	17,505	380	6,694	13,105	387	3,140				

Source: New Zealand Official Year Book, 1923, Page 356.

MACHINERY, -CONT'D.

Farm engines cannot be allocated to any definite branch of the farming industry. Information concerning the various classes of farm engines is given below for the season 1921-22, and 1920-21 figures are given for comparative purposes:

Farm Engines and Persons Employed, 1921-22.

	Total persons:	Stationary Engines.									
	(including Working Pro-prietors or Managers employed on Holdings, 1921-22:	Water-wheels or Motors.	Electric Motors.	Steam.	Internal Combustion.	Portable or Traction Engines.					
Land District (Excluding Interior Boroughs).		Number of Horses or Power, a	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power	Number of Horses or Power

a Being aggregate power of cases where specified.

Source: New Zealand Official Year Book, 1923, page 356.

MACHINERY, -CONT'D.

The number of shearing plants returned in 1922 was 5,468, controlling 17,788 stands. As against this, the number of shearing plants was 5,354 in 1921, and the number of stands was 17,618. Wool-presses totalled 8,253 in 1922, as against 7,903 in 1921.

PASTORAL MACHINERY AND PERSONS EMPLOYED, 1921-22.

Land District (Excluding Interior Boroughs).	Persons employed on Holdings used principally for Pastoral and other (including Unspecified) Purposes (including Working Proprietors or Managers).			Shear-machines (all Holdings except Boroughs).			Wool-Presses (all Holdings except Boroughs).
	Males.	Fe-males.	Total.	Plants.	Stands.		
North Auckland ...	3,255	624	3,879	288	752	341	
Auckland	3,850	690	4,540	419	1,077	571	
Hawke's Bay	5,715	776	6,491	1,199	5,161	1,361	
Taranaki	1,941	419	2,360	269	851	385	
Wellington	6,987	1,399	8,386	1,707	5,373	2,113	
Nelson	1,437	202	1,639	92	211	295	
Marlborough	1,553	369	1,922	182	614	405	
Westland	465	80	545	15	23	28	
Canterbury	7,068	1,756	8,824	864	2,458	1,449	
Otago	4,504	1,795	6,299	297	914	927	
Southland	2,652	788	3,440	136	354	378	
Totals, 1921-22.	39,427	8,898	48,325	5,468	17,788	8,253	
Totals, 1920-21.	44,960	9,853	54,813	5,354	17,618	7,903	

Source: New Zealand Official Year Book, 1923, page 355.

MACHINERY, -CONT'D.

The number of milking plants shown in the returns for 1922 was 12,468, as against 10,450 in 1921. Cream-separators numbered 38,861, being an increase of 6,837 over the number shown for 1921 (32,024). Information collected for the first time in 1922 has revealed the fact that some 45,819 cows are capable of being milked simultaneously by the machinery in use in the Dominion, the approximate number of cows milked by machinery on 31st January, 1922, being 533,345.

DAIRYING MACHINERY AND PERSONS EMPLOYED, 1921-22.

Land District (Excluding Interior Boroughs).	Persons employed on Holdings used Principal- ly for Dairying Purposes (Including Working Pro- prietors or Managers.)			Milking Plants.		
	Males.	Fe- males.	Total.	Number (all Hold- ings except Bor- oughs)	Cows Capable of being Milked simultan- eously (all Hold- ings except Bor- oughs).	Cream Separa- tors (all Hold- ings except Bor- oughs).
North Auckland ...	8,557	3,943	12,500	1,546	5,739	6,328
Auckland	11,545	4,925	16,470	3,566	13,396	6,587
Hawke's Bay	2,204	763	2,967	560	1,862	2,709
Taranaki	7,284	3,476	10,760	2,533	9,416	1,279
Wellington	6,760	2,437	9,197	2,007	7,072	3,901
Nelson	1,198	268	1,466	230	773	1,647
Marlborough	288	154	442	187	622	1,036
Westland	627	218	845	90	312	434
Canterbury	2,811	1,273	4,084	732	2,407	7,449
Otago	2,665	1,685	4,350	293	1,156	4,164
Southland	3,359	2,221	5,580	724	3,064	3,327
Totals, 1921-22 .	47,298	21,363	68,661	12,468	45,819	38,861
Totals, 1920-21 .	42,034	18,908	60,942	10,450	a	32,024

a Not available.

Source: New Zealand Official Year Book, 1923, page 355.

ORCHARDS AND THE FRUIT INDUSTRY IN NEW ZEALAND.

The area in orchard in 1921-22 (exclusive of that within borough boundaries) was 31,121 acres; in 1920-21 there were 31,507 acres exclusive of boroughs.

The following table gives particulars, by land districts, of areas for private use and for commercial purposes:

Area in Orchard, 1921-22.

Land District.	For	For commercial purposes.		Total
	Private Use			Area in
	only.	Not bearing.	Bearing.	Orchard.
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
North Auckland	1,270	2,103	2,956	6,329
Auckland	1,000	196	601	1,797
Hawke's Bay	461	642	1,694	2,797
Taranaki	154	3	33	190
Wellington	738	54	396	1,188
Nelson	326	2,894	6,685	9,905
Marlborough	196	98	566	860
Westland	56	.....	21	77
Canterbury	940	638	1,303	2,881
Otago	563	975	3,339	4,877
Southland	206	1	13	220
Dominion	5,910	7,604	17,607	31,121

GARDENS AND PLANTATIONS IN NEW ZEALAND.

In 1921-22 there were 4,262 acres in market gardens, 395 acres in nurseries and seed-gardens, and 57,927 acres in private gardens and pleasure grounds. The area in plantations (not virgin bush) was 52,462 acres.

HOPS IN NEW ZEALAND.

There were 540 acres under hops in 1921-22, 536 acres of this area being in the Nelson Land District. The total produce amounted to 679,205 lbs., an average of 1,257.79 lbs. per acre.

Source: New Zealand Official Year-book, 1923, pages 367 and 369.

WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED: EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND BY
COUNTRIES, CALENDAR YEARS, AVERAGE 1909-13,
1920 AND 1921.

	Average, 1909-13.	1920	1921
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds
Grease:			
Fanning Island.....	---	50	---
Italy.....	---	---	15,759
Union of South Africa..	---	---	219
United Kingdom.....	142,724,577	106,376,895	106,312,816
Australia.....	695,534	36	217,497
Netherlands.....	---	---	69,241
France.....	2,161,354	---	698,671
Switzerland.....	22,417	---	---
India.....	3,260	---	---
Russia.....	72	---	---
Germany.....	4,212,463	---	1,443,102
Belgium.....	482,549	---	168,520
United States.....	3,863,681	---	6,716,101
Japan.....	18,332	---	1,067,326
Canada.....	82,198	---	1,537,201
TOTAL.....	154,266,437	106,376,981	118,246,453
Scoured:			
United Kingdom.....	14,623,672	29,706,133	11,494,521
Japan.....	---	---	966
Canada.....	82,204	---	46,428
France.....	3,322	---	---
Germany.....	12,886	---	34,029
United States.....	1,573	---	193,569
Australia.....	2,812	---	---
Belgium.....	---	---	18,505
TOTAL.....	14,726,469	29,706,133	11,788,018
Slips:			
United Kingdom.....	17,507,906	25,929,756	27,458,746
Australia.....	13,992	---	---
Canada.....	544,123	---	770,349
United States.....	22,872	25,531	331,381
France.....	16,251	---	---
TOTAL.....	18,105,144	25,955,287	28,560,476
Washed:			
United Kingdom.....	571,870	288,775	119,881
Canada.....	4,012	---	---
France.....	525	---	---
TOTAL.....	576,407	288,775	119,881

Total exports of unmanufactured wool from New Zealand, 1922 -
303,005,524 lbs. - Source: Statistics of the Dominion of New Zealand.

CATTLE HIDES: EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND, CALENDAR YEARS,
1919-1921.

Countries	1919	1920	1921
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
United Kingdom.....	189,924	409,830	1,154,345
Australia.....	2,200,029	2,513,320	3,696,355
Canada.....	1,639,005	1,249,507	838,850
United States.....	1,966,399	1,228,597	555,598
Other countries.....	8,322	7,600	---
TOTAL.....	6,054,179	5,408,654	6,245,148

The total exports of cattle hides from New Zealand for 1922 - 4,558,670 pounds.
Source: Annual Statement of the Trade and Shipping of New Zealand.

SHEEPSKINS: EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND, CALENDAR YEARS, AVERAGE
1909-13, 1920 AND 1921.

Countries	Average, 1909-13	1920	1921
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
With wool:			
United Kingdom.....	5,924,394	---	493,362
Australia.....	146,459	---	13,075
Canada.....	942,244	---	79,308
France.....	7,038	---	---
Sweden.....	169	---	---
United States.....	105,727	---	117,935
Other countries.....	578	---	906
TOTAL.....	7,126,609	---	704,586
Without wool:			
United Kingdom.....	14,671,455	8,693,944	9,366,487
Australia.....	403,322	87,738	402,446
Canada.....	214,344	1,944,190	1,422,830
United States.....	3,695,681	16,161,754	12,214,824
Other countries.....	3,902	---	402
TOTAL.....	18,988,704	26,887,626	23,406,989

Total exports 1922 - With wool - 5,160,000 lbs., without wool - 26,600,000 lbs.
Source: Annual Statement of the Trade and Shipping of New Zealand.

BUTTER: EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND BY COUNTRIES,
CALENDAR YEARS, AVERAGE 1909-13, 1920
AND 1921.

Countries.	Average, 1909-13.	1920	1921
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
United Kingdom.....	34,399,210	31,660,048	98,418,544
Canada.....	2,420,768	2,126,912	1,066,800
United States.....	504,986	542,416	884,688
Union of South Africa..	1,076,992	---	---
Australia.....	68,320	171,136	2,688
Hawaii	9,677	24,976	86,688
Other islands and countries.....	281,120	359,520	170,128
TOTAL	38,761,073	34,945,008	100,629,536

Total exports of butter from New Zealand for 1922 - 125,462,400 lbs.

Source: Statistics of the Dominion of New Zealand.

CHEESE: EXPORTS FROM NEW ZEALAND BY COUNTRIES,
CALENDAR YEARS, AVERAGE 1909-13, 1920
AND 1921.

Countries	Average, 1909-13	1920	1921
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
United Kingdom.....	55,213,693	136,685,808	153,221,712
Australia.....	79,878	58,128	40,320
Union of South Africa..	233,610	4,816	---
Other islands and countries.....	34,429	120,848	42,000
TOTAL.....	55,561,610	136,869,600	153,304,032

Total exports of cheese from New Zealand for 1922 - 130,053,952 lbs.

Source: Statistics of the Dominion of New Zealand.

Index.

	Page		Page
Crop prospects	1::	New Zealand, -Cont'd.	
Crop statistics:	::	Occupied Land,	
Acreage, 1922 and 1923, all coun-	::	Distribution	13
tries reporting,	::	Tenure, 1922	12
Wheat	7::	Orchards and fruit industry ...	22
Rye	8::	Population,	
Barley	8::	Provincial districts	9
Oats	8::	Urban and rural	9
Germany, abandonment of winter	::	Prices,	
cereals, 1913, 1923	5::	Butter - monthly average	
Cotton:	::	wholesale	17
China's crop	5::	Trade,	
Czecho-Slovak mills	5::	Exports,	
New Zealand:	::	Butter, 1909-13, 1920, 1921	25
Holdings,	::	Cattle hides, 1919-21	24
Area	11::	Cheese, 1909-13, 1920,	
Average area of holdings for	::	1921	25
each land district	11::	Sheepskins, 1909-13, 1920,	
Classification	13::	1921	24
Number	10::	Wool, unmanufactured,	
Livestock,	::	1909-13, 1920, 1921 ..	23
Meat situation	16::	Sugar production:	
Numbers	17::	Cuba	6
Slaughter of stock for food	::	World	6
purposes, 1920-22	16::	Trade:	
Machinery, 1921-22, and persons	::	Exports,	
employed,		Grain and sheat flour from	
Agricultural machinery	18::	United States and Canada.	7
Farm engines	19::	Trade, production, and price notes	3
Pastoral machinery	20::		
Dairying machinery	21::		